

Musical Instruments.

FOR PRIVATE SALE

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

A large assortment, of recent arrivals, affording the best selection of instruments of the kind ever offered in this city. The makers are (American), embracing instruments of the HIGHEST CREDIT, and well adapted for TONE, POWER, FINISH, and DURABILITY.

Also,

AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.

All pianofortes sold at this establishment are warranted and properly tuned by a competent pianoforte tuner, and purchasers may rely on obtaining a sound instrument that will give every satisfaction.

HADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, 100, QUEEN STREET.

Principal entrance to Show Rooms from O'Connell Street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD

SUMMARY OF NEWS - SATURDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER.

Expresses for trans-continental mail. Subscription, 5s. per annum, payable in advance. Single copies, stamped, 3d. to be sent by post.

New arrivals.

PIANOFORTES, &c., Repaired and Tuned by LOREDAV. W. Bullard's music warehouse, 341, Market Street.

NOTICE TO LOVERS OF MUSIC—For the purchase of the **SILVER CORNET**, short action, Boston, and Apple & Hunter-street.

"NEW ENGLAND ORGANOGRAMS" FOR THE PARLOUR, SCHOOLROOM, CHURCH, &c.

Secured FIRST PRIZE Sydney International Exhibition.

These Organisms have received THREE GOLD MEDALS in the last eighteen months, and at BOSTON MECHANICAL EXHIBITION.

U.S.A. a FIRST GOLD MEDAL OVER ALL COUNTRIES for smoothness, richness, superior price and value and all important qualities which make this THE ORGAN that is the world's best.

Since ACTION SALE we are opening FIRST SET 50% OFF in order to CLOBBER SHIPMENTS, we are preparing THE PUBLIC to expect FIRST SET 50% OFF.

At our SHOWROOMS we have the LARGEST and BEST DISPLAY of AMERICAN GORDONS in the AUSTRALIAN Market. We have the LARGEST STOCK of GORDON'S LOGOUES sent POST FREE on application to the 90% OFF for Australian colonies.

BARBON, MOXHAM, at
101-102, Station, Wynyard

PIANO, walnut, 7 feet, cost £35. Now £25.00. Central

COTTAGE PIANO, 7 octaves, check action, £25.00. Central

one £7, good order, 19. Little Macquarie Street

'Houses and Land for Sale'

NEXT RESIDENCE

VILLA WEDNESDAY we sell a Continental's residence, the property of M. Palmer, near, situated for 10 minutes' walk from the station, Barabara, distant five minutes' walk from 8

BACROM GLEN, DARLINGTON
WE SHALL SELL NINE (9) BUILDING SITES
ON WEDNESDAY, 14th JULY, at our ROOMS.
is a portion of Captain Knight's very well known property
OBTAIN LITIGIOS, and INSPECT the LAND.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
100, RUSSELL STREET, DARLINGTON.

LANK COVE ROAD, close to Russell-
COMFORTABLE and WELL-BUILT 2-STORED
COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with 2 1/2 acres of
foundations for second house on the same
maintaining extensive views. Price, £250, a bargain.
HUTCHINGS, 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, 113

SUBDIVISION B.
35 ACRES at NORTH SYDNEY,
NORTH SHORE
fronting
MOWBRAY ROAD,
adjoining
MR. BOAKE'S RESIDENCE,
suitable
for AUCTION SALE
is ONE LOT at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
FRIDAY NEXT, 16th JULY, at half-past 5 o'clock.
TERMS: at once paid. Auctioneers: JAMES & CO.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE. The brick houses, Angel-street, Newtown, Part of RODD, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, pretty BRICK COTTAGES, plotted under easy terms; the rent purchasers may have.

FOR SALE or to LET, the PROPERTY at Rolfe's Mill Company, Moray-street, and Co., Melbourne.

FOR SALE, Queen-street, Wollaton, a large and comfortable house, with 10 bedrooms, kitchen, and other offices, close to easy terms. G. Kilminster, corner Queen and Melbourne.

THE well-known substantially built and commodious **RESIDENCE** of the late **PROPERTY**, known as the **ALBERT INN**, on and Derwent-street, overlooking the Railway Terminus, and the Victoria Park, with all the Fixtures; to be had a bargain as the owner is emigrating; principals only to deal with. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE a Block of **LAND**, in Crutwell-street, containing 3 Acres more or less, deep, 17 ft. wide; 10 ft. wide; house and out-works, F. HAZEL, Crescent-street, **Palmerston**.

[illegible][illegible]

FOREST LODGE.—A really good chance now on the edge of the city. REAR PORCH, BATH, CLOSET, and a full kitchen; also a large bedroom, part of which can be used as a study. Balance for \$60 week. The house is well constructed and has been occupied by a family for many years under \$38 per week. OATLEY and COLLINS street.

PADDINGTON.—A well-built brick home overlooking Moore Park, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, detached garage, balance 15 weeks. OATLEY and COLLINS street.

MARRICK VILLE.—A pretty detached house, 3 rooms, hall, kitchen, with half an acre of land. Balance for \$70 per week. OATLEY and COLLINS street.

FOREST LODGE.—Comfortable new home, 3 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and a large garden. Balance for \$50 per week. OATLEY and COLLINS, 40 Hunter-street.

NEW TOWN.—For private SALE, at 1000, ARGOYLE VILLA, Station-street, 3 minutes' walk from the station. A fine house, or built on a grand scale, gas throughout the house finished. Title, Torrens Act. Liberal terms.

DALMAIN.—FOR SALE, seven Brick Cottages.

D Well built, on stone foundations; 4 good very
erect columns, verandah, side and back
drained, and all well lit at 30 feet each, and
gain; easy terms can be arranged. **W. HALPINGTON**
Street, Belmont.

WHOLE SALE, in the best part of SURRY HILLS
13 Fland, having 28 feet frontage to which
113 feet lead to Little Norton-street, on which
W. J. Cottages, Nos. 29 and 30, are erected, and
Norton-street; also a Carpenter's Workshop and
further particulars apply to Salisbury, George, 620,

WANTED, to SELL a good PROPER
first-class interest. Island, General
Two Hundred Acres, near Rich
from the Crown, heavily timbered, splendid
view, and a fine stream of water runs through
acres. Terms, half cash. **PRINGLE & Co, Castle-street**

THE COMPAGNI
CAFE AND CATERING COMPANY (Limited)
PUBLIC LUNCHEON ROOMS
NOW OPEN DAILY.
MOYSTERS and OYSTER SUPPLERS during the Day
MANUEL PACHA

SUMMARY FOR AMERICA AND EUROPE.

MONDAY EVENING
The Stock and Share market was in one of its

[illegible]

The Sydney Morning Herald

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1880.

Some time ago a commission was appointed to inquire into the state of the Civil Service of New Zealand. The commission has now published its report, and an instructive document it will be found. No one needs to be told that, if that colony has been remarkable for much that the other colonies would do well to imitate, it has been distinguished by much that they ought to avoid. The number of adult males in New Zealand is about a hundred and thirty-six thousand, the number of those on whom the financial burdens of the colony fall is about a hundred and thirty thousand. The number of persons employed and paid for their services by the Government

paid exceptionally high salaries. The consequence is that the outside employer of labour is placed under disabilities which he is sometimes unequal to. One colonial manufacturer, writing to the Commission, says, "Our hands were offered higher wages at the Railway shops while they were still working for us, and in some cases they have dropped our work at half-an-hour's notice and left us. The result is, we have lost heavily on contracts taken on the old basis of competing fairly with imported machinery, and we are now unable to secure orders from the impossibility of doing the work at reasonable prices. Our works have thus come almost literally to a standstill." This, of course, is an excellent state of things for the classes interested, but, like all other unsound arrangements, it produces disadvantages in the end that are far greater than any advantages enjoyed while the good times last.

A more serious matter than the size and extravagance of a Civil Service like this is the question of the employment of the

a. The value of fully paid Gaslight shares

[illegible]

some sense or other a Civil servant. The public debt of the colony has already amounted to about twenty-seven millions, and the amount which the adult male population will have in the future to send annually to their foreign creditors is given as £1,535,000, or £11 15s. 4d. per head per annum, and 4s. 6d. per head per week. This would be a sufficiently burdensome task for any taxpayer, but the Government are not knowing that his money is all spent; but the report before us furnishes every indication that it is very ill spent.

As might be expected, the first complaint which the Commission make in regard to the Civil Service of the colony is that it has grown to an unnecessary and an inconvenient size. Places are found for men, and not men for places. The exigencies of a police force have made the Civil Service a burden upon the country, instead of a machinery for the promotion of its interests. To serve the needs of politicians, officers are appointed without anything to do, or to do nothing but mischief. In every direction, so this report says, there are Government employees who, instead of

When the interest of a large section of the community became identified with an overgrown Civil Service, its influence is of course employed to resist any change. This has been the case even in the colonies. In Auckland, for example, a traffic manager who had had great experience elsewhere was appointed to initiate reforms, and inducements in the direction of increased salary were held out if he could reduce the working expenses of the railway line from 94 per cent. of the gross earnings to anything under 70 per cent. He actually succeeded in reducing the expenses to 68 per cent., and at the same time improved the working of the department. The change, however, did not produce satisfaction. It is stated that in "consequence of the language and actions of his unfriendly superior, this officer felt compelled to resign." The officers who mismanaged the department were retained, while the services of the gentleman who had introduced the improvements were entirely overlooked. Such are some of the abuses that have grown up in connection with the Civil Service of one of the neighbouring colonies. Some of these abuses

onal kerosene there is a good demand, with sal
-6d. to 1s. 4d.; American is moving at 1s. 7

ed, for trade orders. Castor oil is offering a
submarine account at about 3s. 11d. Brandy
is quoted at 10s. 6d. per gallon, and is in
ne past, and most advices are indicative of prices
continued. Canned Corn (London circular of May 7 says
reference to Cognac brandy, if the limited reser
France regulated value in London, present quotation
could be readily obtained; but inferior qualities, as
be mixed, would cost a great extent how much
while the cost of the trade was confined prin
cially to "first brands." Advice from Cognac
reference to the appearance of the vineyard
re far from satisfactory, and it was feared
at the present vintage, under the most favourable con
ditions, will be a short one. The same source
estimates, however, that the crop shows a decline
of about 100,000 gallons compared with the same period
1879; the export also about 8000 gallons below last
year. Prices, nominal, and any pressure to sell would
over quotations. Leading brands of bottled white
wine good inquiry. 17s. 6d. per gallon. The
of good quality, 18s. 6d. per gallon. The
of 18s. 6d. being full price for
wines. Hops were decidedly firmer, fine
of English being held for 2s. 9d. 6d. The
ground iron is recovering the recent depression
of brandy quoted at £30. Fencing wire
£15 for No. 8, £17 for No. 10, 14s. 6d. for
No. 12, and 14s. 6d. for No. 14. The
of Mauritius. There was a slight de

the administration of which is evidently marked by more than an ordinary degree of incompetency and corruption. This department has been managed on heterogeneous and instead of on homogeneous principles. It is a department, indeed, split up into a number of sub-departments, the officers in one making it their study to thwart those of another. Thus, if a train breaks down, some two or three departmental agents have to go and see what is the matter or if a curb is out of repair, as many separate machineries have to combine to repair it. A traffic manager cannot give an order to an engine driver except through a locomotive engineer; and trains have been brought to a standstill at the points, because a pointsman who is amenable to the traffic manager declined to take directions from the engine driver, who is under the direction of the locomotive engineer. For the convenience of place-hunters, not only have positions been made where there were none, but men are placed in positions for the dates of which they have no manner of fitness, and highly paid functionaries are appointed to perform

evils in New Zealand are, indeed, those to which the Civil Service or most of the colonies is more or less rapidly tending, and unless some of these evils are inquired into and arrested, the time must come when it will be necessary to effect an entire reorganization of the Civil Service, if not a revolution.

Some of our correspondents think that in discussing the question of a Meat Market, we have no right to take into account the fact that the old Exhibition-building is in existence, and tenantless. But we are bound to be reasonable to the Corporation, and to take a fair view of its embarrassments. The putting up of the new building was not a Corporation matter, and no emanation from the Council itself. It was laid upon them to oblige the Agricultural Society, and to secure the holding of the shows in Sydney. The sum of £20,000 lies invested there, and can only be got back again in the shape of interest. Since the Agricultural Society ceased to be a tenant, there has been no rent

at full rates. The Bowen brought a small quantity of old. The private tele

finished here on the 27th of May, announcing the opening of the new season, is thus completed. On the 1st ultimo — a private letter from the Government to our trading house, from Foochow, that the market had opened, we wired Melbourne our first message, we wired on 1st instant correcting our first message. The error has arisen from settlements, and shipments of contracts, and the market has opened, and we have heard this, and we understand, was founded on fact. M-s-s's Turner, as having settled a small chop for Australia, but not as not followed by the community. From Foochow we have to hand to-day, of 8th instant, the open market prices as to distast as ever. The production of the 1st of instant has been moderate, and the market this morning. The attendance of the traders is as small, and as the competition among buyers is not great, the prices realized were, as a rule, on moderate. Best cotton trunks and bundles ruled on to 6s. 6d. Bales were about 22, per cent. lower, and the quality of the goods was inferior, and the range of the market was from 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. Lucerne continued to hold a high place in the market, and good lots brought

There is a locomotive engineer paid at the rate of \$900 a year. This gentleman, who on his own admission, had no practical knowledge of locomotives, is not required to inspect the engines and to see that they require repair; for this another officer is employed. It is his duty simply to go into the locomotive shop with an engine that has been found to need repairs, and to tell the locomotive foreman what he is to do with it and what the locomotive foreman is supposed to know better than the engineer. At Nelson also, with less than twenty miles of railway and not more than two trains a day, there is at a salary of \$1,100 a year, a railway storekeeper with neither store, office, and at a salary of \$425 a year, a railway manager " whilst neither the inspector of permanent way nor the engineers appear to have taken or required any instructions from him."

If we are to take the report of the Commissioners, extravagance is not the only thing that swells the Civil Service of New Zealand. The service is made attractive for the facilities it offers to speculators as well as office

of abandoning the original use of the building, and we fancy the society will lose as much by retreating on Parnamatta as by annually setting up its camp fittings. But as its decision has been taken, the Corporation is forced to accept what it is to do with the building, and a tempting offer to get a revenue from it is not to be scornfully rejected. We have certainly no admiration for the scheme for turning the building into a meat market, but we do not feel justified in throwing the Council if not better use be found for it. But would much rather see it made a local Grammar school, or a training school for teachers, or an industrial museum, if there were any reasonable chance of its being taken over by Government for such purposes. But it seems to be nobody's business to find a use for the structure, and meanwhile the Council has a definite proposal. There would be difficulty in finding another site for the meat market if the Exhibition-building could be satisfactorily appropriated. If proximity to the railway terminus is an essential, there is the ground on

z., from 2s. 8d. to 3s. 3d. Chaff was quiet, and
did not find buyers at a higher figure than 4s.

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—
 £2008 11s. 7d.; wine (still), £98 0s. 6d.; spirits, £200 0s. 0d.; beer (in bulk), £105 0s. 0d.; tobacco and cigars, £100 0s. 0d.; manufactured tobacco, £400 0s. 0d.; glass, £87 10s. 0d.; £38 13s. 6d.; coffee and chicory, £7 15s. 9d.; sugar, £10 0s. 0d.; refined, £10 0s. 0d.; molasses, £10 0s. 0d.; oil, £10 0s. 0d.; malt, £48 10s. 0d.; £1 19s. 6d.; specific duty, £376 0s. 1d.; revenue, £1 19s. 6d.; in Queen's warehouses, £20; pilotage, £400 0s. 0d.; agents' commissions, £400 0s. 0d.; total, £4202 10s. 0d.

In a firm that contracts with the department of which he is the head, the receipts from his capital, of course, depending on the success of the firm. The Commission tell us that "it is impossible to estimate the amount of loss which the colony may have suffered from this obviously false position held by the working head of its principal railways," and that this no one will have a difficulty in agreeing.

The Commission complain not only that the Civil Service of New Zealand is overgrown and inefficient, but that it is intolerably extravagant. In the Lands Department money is wasted in making sectional surveys of land, which is of no use in itself or in the form in which it is arbitrarily cut up. In the Department of Justice the principle that every district that has its prisoners must have its gaols, seems to be acted upon, and, as might be supposed, the multiplication of small gaols means the incurring of large expenditure. While in Auckland, prisoners when their own labour is taken into account do not cost more than five or six pounds a head.

Sydney has long out-grown the state of things in which one of its best corner lots should be occupied by a building of that kind. It was once almost in a suburb, or at any rate quite on the skirts of the town, and if it were on the skirts of the town, it would not be very useful and, unfortunately, a very necessary institution. But we are not bound to parade our poverty by keeping its place in so conspicuous a position as opposite the railway terminus. It is said that the asylum authorities are anxious to spend the surplus sum they have accumulated by building a lying-in hospital, but there are many other localities less obtrusive and not less convenient that would do for such a purpose. It would be no loss to Sydney if the Government could make a fair arrangement with the Asylum authorities, and reserve for public purposes the ground they now occupy, and locate them with all necessary conveniences elsewhere.

General Auckland has noted in the last year or two that the Government might be made to answer the war very well, and by means of the trans-

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LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAM.
(FROM OUR-OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.
Business is dull. Breadstuffs are unaltered.

SALES OF STOCK.
Messrs. Griffiths and Weaver report having sold, on the open ground, on Wednesday last (in consequence of Messrs. Croesing and Co's), the following stock of sheepskins:—1000 skins, at 10s. 6d. Bayly's stock of skins, at 13s. 1s. Mr. Boucher; 1600 skins of wethers, at £2 16s.—Mr. Halliday; 43 rams, at £2 10s.—Mr. Boucher; 70 stud rams, at £2 10s.—Mr. Boucher; 1000 ewes, at £2 10s.—Mr. Boucher; 488 ewes, 2½ years, to lamb in August, at £2 10s.—Mr. Boucher. Also on account of Mr. J. B. Co. stud rams, at prices ranging from £2 to £25.

THE MAILS.
Mails will be made up at the General Post Office, for the undermentioned places, as follows:—
MELBOURNE.—Overland, daily, Friday excepted, and 30 p.m. for the coast, daily, Friday excepted, at 4.30 p.m.
HULL, LONDON, AND LIVERPOOL.—Overland to Melbourne, daily, at 10 p.m. per steamer, daily, excepted, at 6.30 p.m.
MARINE RIVER.—By the *Henriette*, on this day, at 11 a.m.
SYDNEY.—By the *Henriette*, on this day, at 11 a.m.
AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS. Homeward, by the *Henriette*, by the City of Graham's, on this day, at 8 p.m.

then a hundred pounds a head. It is, however, in the Public Works Department chiefly that extravagance is carried on. Engines and rolling stock are imported that are not wanted, or which, through the jealousy of the different departments, are never used, and, to promote the interests of local manufacturers, articles are made in the colony which could be imported more 30 or 40 per cent cheaper. On making inquiry, the Commission found that the cost of "the points and crosses" made in the colony was £17 7 1/2, while the real cost of the imported articles, after adding every expense, was £12 1s. 8d., and consequently a sum of nearly five pounds was incurred upon every set of "points and crosses" that was being turned out of that workshop.

So far as artisans and labourers go, the Commission found that the Government conducted its affairs on one principle, while ordinary trade establishments conduct them

The University is rich—in expectations. Quite unexpectedly it has received a bequest of magnificent dimensions. But it does not know where to turn for money. It has been knocking at the door of the Treasury for years past, begging for additional endowment, but the road and bridge men have carried the day; and now that the TREASURER is eloquent about deficits, and is denied his desired revenue, he will be harder than ever to persuade. The legacy left to the University has been, reasonably enough on the part of the testator, made subject to certain life interests that he was bound to consider. The amount that will fall in some day to the University has been not extravagantly estimated at possibly not less than £200,000, but it may be forty years before the Senate can touch a farthing of it. Meanwhile it is in urgent need. The Chancellor very properly says

JAMES RODD is instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, on **FRIDAY** next, **July 16**, at 11 o'clock, **An unusually well selected Invoice as above.**

OFFICE to LET, ground floor. Apply 322, George

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